

STANLEY AFRICANUS MARRIED

Magnificent Wedding of the Explorer and Miss Tennant at Westminster.

Crowds of People, a Wealth of Flowers, Distinguished Guests and Brilliant Costumes Combine to Make the Event Memorable.

English Tories Much Exercised Over the Disorganization of the Ministry.

Compromise Suggestion by Parnell—Politics in France—American Fork in Germany—Miscellaneous Foreign News.

AND SO THEY WERE MARRIED.

Magnificent Wedding of Mr. Stanley and Miss Tennant at Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, July 12.—Much as has been written and gossiped in anticipation of Stanley's wedding, the event itself was not met but far exceeded in importance and interest all expectations concerning it. Many persons who were inclined to smile incredulously when the newspapers predicted that this would be the grandest non-royal wedding of the century, are now admitting the obvious fact that the prediction was correct. Westminster Abbey has never contained a more distinguished assemblage than that which eagerly took advantage of the opportunity to-day of witnessing the marriage of the most popular hero of the time, and one of the loveliest and brightest women of England.

Mr. Stanley's unfortunate and serious illness served to lend an added interest to the occasion, and tinged with something of pathos an event otherwise full of joyous realization and happy promise. From early dawn the couple were showered with telegrams and notices of police assistance in hundreds of thousands were made by the answer that, though Mr. Stanley was still a sufferer, the ceremony would be carried out according to the original arrangements. Among the inquiring friends were the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, King Leopold of Belgium, and other royal personages.

The day, though not a bright one, was as auspicious as any bride couple has had. It was to expect under London skies. All London felt the stir of the occasion, and only when some event of importance in the city is on the tapis does the part of interest become so manifest as it was to-day. The streets in the vicinity of the abbey were crowded from an early hour, and curious scenes were observed among the throngs during all morning. There were hundreds of enterprising vendors of flowers and wedding favors, photographers, and other trades and trades of the lives of the happy couple and other articles of merchandise, all of which found ready sale. An extra detail of police assisted in keeping order both without and within the sacred edifice. The great commonality were obliged to content themselves with a hasty glimpse of the principal and noted guests as they arrived, and with hearty cheers for them as they passed into the abbey, though a very large part of the edifice was set apart for the general public as by dint of early arrival and superior pushing powers could take advantage of the privilege. The greater part of the space, however, was devoted to the fortunate invited guests. Sections were marked off, to which admission was secured by the possession of variously colored tickets, and the excellence and thoroughness of these arrangements prevented the slightest inconvenience or disorder.

As the brilliant array of guests gradually filled the reserved sections, the scene was most imposing. One of the notable guests were several Cabinet Ministers, Lords and members of Parliament, and other royal personages. The scene was most imposing. One of the notable guests were several Cabinet Ministers, Lords and members of Parliament, and other royal personages. The scene was most imposing. One of the notable guests were several Cabinet Ministers, Lords and members of Parliament, and other royal personages.

The guests as they entered were presented to the bride and groom, who were seated at the head of the table. The bride was dressed in a white gown, and the groom in a dark suit. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of London, who read the marriage service in a clear and powerful voice.

The bride's party appeared promptly at the appointed hour, and their arrival was the signal for tremendous applause. Stanley was pale, and his suffering and weakness were apparent to all. He was seated firmly to the chair, where he sat down and awaited the bride. He wore a frock coat, with a white bow tie, and a white waistcoat. The bride was dressed in a white gown, and the groom in a dark suit.

Five minutes later Miss Tennant, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Charles Combe Tennant, entered the church. She was dressed in a white gown, and the groom in a dark suit. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of London, who read the marriage service in a clear and powerful voice.

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After the service the party proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother, where a reception was held in two large marquees, which were crowded. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley were the center of attraction, and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner.

After the ceremony in the abbey had been concluded, the bride and groom were seated in a carriage, and proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother, where a reception was held in two large marquees, which were crowded.

been concluded a platform, which had been erected for the convenience of guests, collapsed and several persons who were sitting or standing upon it were bruised more or less severely.

THE ENGLISH MINISTRY.

Gossip About Reconstruction—Salisbury's Foreign Policy Popular.

LONDON, July 12.—Reports of the reconstruction of the British Cabinet have been more or less current in certain ministerial circles for a fortnight past. There is no need to look for their origin. Quite apart from the discontent among the rank and file of the Tory party, there are certain members of the government—very influential members, too—who are notoriously dissatisfied with the offices they at present hold, and to whom any fresh shuffling of the cards would be welcome. They make no secret of their opinions as to what ought to be, and these opinions are reflected in the current gossip as to what is likely to happen.

Again, an influential section of the ministerial party have made up their minds that certain members of the Cabinet must shortly go. In the case of Mr. Smith, the matter is no longer one of speculation but one of certainty. He will not lead the House in any future session, and there is the best reason to think that his elevation to the House of Lords, if he consents to go, there is a matter of comparatively minor importance. The feeling with regard to Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is that he should be so placed as to put his own name forward for the leadership of the House, and there is the best reason to think that his elevation to the House of Lords, if he consents to go, there is a matter of comparatively minor importance.

Reconstruction is the subject of the session, and reconstruction in the session means that the statesman who enters the government must seek re-election, and is less anxious to undergo the ordeal than Lord Hartington.

Reconstruction, if it comes at all, will come at the beginning of the next session, when a large remedial programme may be placed before Parliament, but even this will be with a view to the reconstruction of the government, and the Liberal-Unionist party is going from bad to worse. Lord Hartington continues to be a common target for the Liberal-Unionist Association.

While the Liberals in Parliament and out of it are busy with the reconstruction of the government, the Liberal-Unionist Association is equally determined to hold to power as long as a parliamentary defeat can be avoided. The Tories are unanimous in not having their leader in the House of Commons. Lord Salisbury stands well with the people, and his personal popularity has done much to redeem his party from the odium of domestic blunders. The bargain with Germany is popular, and the general feeling that England has at length firmly established her empire in Africa, while at the same time conceding to Germany the opportunity for colonial expansion which that nation was bound to obtain, whether by force or peaceful concession. The friendship of Germany, too, is very important to England at this juncture, when France and Russia are united in a common purpose to embarrass England, to drive her from Egypt, and to retard as much as possible the territorial aggrandizement of Great Britain. England has her ancient antagonist, France, and her modern rival, Russia, in line against her, and on the other hand she has, virtually for allies, Germany, Italy and Austria. In a general European conflict Turkey also would play an important or ineffective part against Russia.

As to the lesser powers of Europe, Spain and Portugal would probably be neutral. Sweden would be English in sympathy, if not in action, and the other Scandinavian nation, Denmark, would be Russian in sympathy, but restrained from action by a wholesome recollection of the bombardment of Copenhagen. Belgium and Holland would, of course, be neutral. The neutral would, of course, be neutral. The neutral would, of course, be neutral.

PARNELL'S SUGGESTION.

He Wants a Board to Arbitrate Disputes Between Irish Landlords and Tenants.

LONDON, July 12.—During his remarks in the House of Commons last night Mr. Parnell proposed a measure providing for the appointment of a board of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between landlords and tenants in Ireland. Such a board could be quickly passed, and the board could make inquiries and report on the settlement in the case of the tenants on the thirteen or fourteen estates where the plan of campaign is still in operation. The Chronicle says that the logical outcome of the plan of campaign would be the creation of a municipal authority, with the fixing of their tenure of land for life. The Times says that the tenants refused to be bound by the plan of campaign, and that they will now seek more respect for a board of arbitration created by Parliament. The Standard says it is pretty clear that Mr. Parnell's remarks were offered as a basis for a compromise. Mr. Balfour, the paper says, appeared to be in line to take the same view.

FRENCH POLITICS.

Free Raw Silk—No Retaliation Against the American Tariff—Ferry and Ribot.

PARIS, July 12.—The most important political action during the week was the decision of the Superior Council of Commerce, that in the forthcoming tariff bill raw silk materials shall be placed on the free list. The Times, which usually speaks the government mind on such occasions, says it considers this the most important political action of the year, and declares it assures the continued prosperity of Lyons over her Italian and other rivals.

Rumors are still current that some of the members of the Chamber of Deputies, and perhaps some of the Ministers also, desire to retaliate against the McKinley tariff in case of the passage of the McKinley tariff bill by so changing the French tariff as to favor Russian petroleum. It is doubtful whether the government will sanction such an effort.

The most marked sign of the reaction against the violent prejudice which drove M. Jules Ferry from active politics has been shown in the department of Vosges, where the man who is believed to be the favorite of the Chamber of Deputies for re-election, M. Ferry, is himself a candidate. He is a personal friend of M. Ferry, and it is believed that this will pave the way for M. Ferry's return to active politics. M. Ferry was so unpopular in 1889 that his last at the Paris exposition was removed, owing to the agitation against him and the threats that it would be mutilated in spite of the guard.

A small but active party in the Chamber of Deputies is still desirous of seeing the establishment of an English protectorate over Zanzibar, as provided for by the Anglo-German agreement, as the means to the English East Africa Company, from which depended the diamond-mining of the Queen, presented by her Majesty as a wedding gift. Miss Tennant also wore a diamond necklace and diamond brooch, the gifts of Mr. Stanley.

Mr. Stanley rose to receive her, and both took their places at the altar. The service was begun by Canon Farrar, and was taken up by the Bishop of Ripon on the plighting of the marriage hymn. Mr. Stanley made an address of congratulation, and the ceremony was concluded by the tendering of the marriage hymn. Mr. Stanley's voice was almost inaudible as he repeated the service, but Miss Tennant's was clear and steady, and only faltered as he repeated the words, "In sickness and in health."

signature of various steamship companies and leading firms and corporations. The petitioners ask for the rescinding of the prohibition against American pork. They urge that Germany cannot produce enough pork to satisfy her own wants. The price of pork has risen so enormously that poor people cannot buy it. The wholesale price of German salted bacon is 130 marks per 100 kilograms, while American bacon can be had at a duty and be sold at 80 marks. For the purpose of the petition, although the price of American bacon is not as good as the American article. When the prohibition was enacted, there was no official examination of pork in America, whereas the United States government is now ready to make whatever inspection Germany may ask. Whether the petitioners are right or not, the petition concludes by asking that the importation of American pork be allowed in the interests of the working classes, and of the commerce and shipping of Germany.

MONARCHS ON A VACATION.

Emperor William and the Czar Enjoying Their Summer Outings.

LONDON, July 12.—The Emperor William is said to be enjoying to the utmost his tour of the Scandinavian peninsula. He has dropped for the time being the imperial airs which he displays so prominently among his subjects at home and come down to the simple democratic level of the people among whom he is visiting. He astonished the master of an inn on the Norwegian coast by suddenly entering with his suite and sitting down to the homely fare prepared for ordinary travelers, at the same time disclaiming any desire for special honor or deference. The Emperor is so charmed with the scenery and the people as well as the summer climate of the land of the midnight sun.

Another monarch, the Czar, has been taking a water vacation, but he confined his wanderings to the shores of his own Finland, and is not expected to visit any other people whom it is the well-understood purpose of Russia to reduce to abject servitude. It is significant that the Czar, who is so much at home in the forests of his domains, in dispensing with all provision against the possible ill-will of his subjects.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

South American Financial Panic Subsiding—Mortgage Notes Issued.

Buenos Ayres, July 12.—The financial panic here is subsiding. The premium on gold fell 17 cent, to-day, and at the close was quoted at 197 per cent. Congress has passed a bill providing for the issue of mortgage notes, and the government has agreed to guarantee the notes. The bill provides for the issue of mortgage notes, and the government has agreed to guarantee the notes. The bill provides for the issue of mortgage notes, and the government has agreed to guarantee the notes.

Bismarck Talks Too Much.

BREITENBURG, July 12.—The official feeling against Prince Bismarck has been heightened since the report of an interview with him appeared in the Frankfort Journal. Even his friends admit that he has been indiscreet in his revelation of knowledge obtained by him while in office. His statements that the Emperor's labor programme, as originally sketched, was much more extravagant than as issued, and that his programme would tell at the elections have incensed Chancellor von Capri and the other ministers, and it is considered certain that the statements will lead to energetic remonstrances on the return of Emperor William. The refusal of the Emperor to accept the statements offered him for a seat in the Reichstag is now known to be due to his desire to obtain a seat in the Bundesrath as a representative of a minor state, with a free hand to operate in the Reichstag.

Were Glad to Be Released.

ROME, July 12.—In an interview Captain Casati, the African explorer, said that himself and Emin Pasha were heartily glad to be liberated from the equatorial province by Stanley. Evil tongues, he said, had magnified the misunderstanding between Mr. Stanley and Emin Pasha. They had the highest respect for each other and had never seriously disagreed. Captain Casati said he intended to publish an account of his travels. He claimed to be the first discoverer of the Mountains of the Moon. He believed that the climate of Uganda and the belief in the coolness and Italian courtesy would triumph over the overbearing attitude of the Germans in Africa.

Mexican Revolutionists Hard to Find.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 12.—A telegram to a press agency from Monterey to-day states that volunteers and regular troops are scouring the Mexican frontier for revolutionists. The Mexican frontier line, but he discovered no band of revolutionists, and that towns on the frontier are sending manifestations of loyalty to the State and federal authorities, expressing their allegiance to the government to defend the government, if necessary.

Toasting the President and Queen.

LONDON, July 12.—At the banquet given by the officers of the Honorable Artillery Company last night, at which ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Allen, past commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, were present, the toast was drunk to President Harrison and Queen Victoria. The king and queen were made by Messrs. Ames and Allen.

Postmen's Strike Over.

LONDON, July 12.—Affairs among the postmen have resumed their normal condition and the deliveries of the mails are proceeding without interruption. Four hundred and thirty-five men have been dismissed from the service for refusing to work for the recent troubles, and Postmaster-general Raikes declines to reinstate any of them.

Disastrous Fire at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—A great fire is now raging in the Stamboul district of this city. The conflagration began in a timber yard, and the flames fanned by a strong wind, spread rapidly to the adjoining property. Fully 100 houses and shops have already been destroyed.

Cabin Notes.

The Portuguese Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 57 to 32, has approved the bill for a general increase of taxes. Abner Mosher has started for Washington, D. C., to assume the place in the Catholic University in that city which he is to fill.

Mr. David Pugh, member of the House of Commons for the eastern division of Carmarthen, has returned to Ireland, and has taken home rule for Ireland, and has taken home rule for Ireland, and has taken home rule for Ireland.

A special cipher from San Salvador says there are now three parties in the field for the presidency, headed by Moran, Alvarado and Ezeta, respectively, and that civil war is inevitable.

The memoirs of Prince Talleyrand have been edited and arranged for the press in the French language. They are now being translated into English, and will shortly be published in that language.

Some Young Men and Their "Uncle."

This is one of the busiest seasons for us, and the impecunious young men are now about to go to the sea-shore and they leave with all they can dispose with in order to help their mothers and fathers while manning down there young men with money and angling for young women. Just now we have on hand a very large stock of overcoats, ulsters and watches, the advances on which will find their way in

ANOTHER EXPLOSION ON THE TIOGA.

Two More Men Injured—Total Number Killed by the First Disaster Not Less Than Twenty.

CHICAGO, July 12.—To-night another terrible explosion occurred on the big freight steamer Tioga that was wrecked last evening by an unexplained concussion in the hold. Fire again broke out, and for a few moments it seemed as if the huge vessel and cargo, worth a quarter million dollars, were doomed. The timely presence of fire engines, however, soon put a different face on matters, and the fire in a short interval, though still raging fiercely, seemed well under control. The other last evening's explosion, to-night's produced no loss of life, and only two persons were injured. The second disaster put the question all attempts to learn to a certainty the number of victims in the first explosion.

Up to midnight thirteen burned and mangled corpses had been taken from the fatal hold, and one of the wounded in the County Hospital has died. Conservative estimates put the probable fatalities at a total of at least twenty. Where the explosions was, late to-night, a still disputed question. One theory was that a new supply of explosives had been taken on board the vessel, expressed the opinion, however, that something else besides oil or its gases was in the hold, but what, he would not venture to say.

This afternoon a coroner's jury convened, which, after viewing the wreck, adjourned until next Thursday. James Burke, chief engineer of the Home Insurance Building, is foreman of the jury. The other members are mostly commercial travelers. This was Captain Phillips' first trip on the vessel, and there are rumors that all was not pleasant among his subordinates and crew. There is vague talk of spite-work cutting a figure in the terrible affair, but such gossip seemed impossible in view of the fact that the vessel was under the command of a man who had been a sailor for twenty years, and who had been a sailor for twenty years, and who had been a sailor for twenty years.

COLUMBUS HAPPENINGS.

Medicine Company Robbed of Its Stock by an Employee—Serious Cutting Affray.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 12.—For several days past this city has had a Mexican Chick Medicine Company giving free exhibitions, to which large crowds assembled. Some small boys were caught by police last night drinking beer with some members of the company. The matter reached the managers of the show, and a man by the name of John Clark was discharged. When the time arrived to begin the performance it was learned that Clark had left on the south-bound J. M. & I. train at 4:30 p. m., taking with him the company's medicines valued at \$200. A warrant was sworn out by the owner of the company, Engine E. R. Clark, for the arrest of Clark, and the place in the hands of officers, who were the Seymour authorities to make the arrest.

At 8 o'clock to-night, "Jaybird" McDonald, a "tough" of this city, went into the saloon of Frank Thomas and called for a glass of beer, which he drank, and laid down a silver dollar to pay for the same. In making the change Thomas gave him a five-dollar gold piece by mistake, which he discovered just as McDonald picked it up. Thomas asked McDonald to give the gold coin to him, which he refused to do. A scuffle ensued, when McDonald drew a large knife, leaving Thomas across the head and face, leaving a fearful gash that required seven stitches to close. The lower part of his ear was also cut off. McDonald fled and has not been seen since.

On account of the illness of Rev. Virgil Tevia, pastor of the M. E. Church, of this city, his pulpit will be occupied, both during the week ending July 13, by J. L. Adkinson, D. D., of New Orleans. Rev. Adkinson was pastor of this church in this city seventeen years ago.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The United States steamer Thetis left San Francisco yesterday morning for Honolulu.

At the Monmouth Park sale of Belmont's nursery stock, yesterday, a bay colt by Lisbon, out of Glenview, was sold to Green B. Morris for \$10,000.

Near Hopkinsville, Ky., last night, Jack Henderson, in a row over a game of cards, shot and killed Lem Morris. Morris last year killed a relative of Henderson's.

The Blue Manufacturing Company, of Boston, intended to sue the inventor of the Blake and Knowles patent, has been sold to an English syndicate at a price said to be near \$100,000.

Allen B. Moulton, of Portland, Me., aged fifty-five years, for a quarter of a century a member of the firm of W. and C. R. Milliken & Co., was shot dead while clearing a shotgun.

William Vinal Burr, a son of late ex-Postmaster William L. Burr, of Boston, was indicted for forgery, yesterday, by the grand jury, on a charge of forging a check upon which the indictment was founded.

The directors of the world's fair have received a telegram from Benjamin Harrison, of Ohio, according to which he is secretary. It is expected that he will go to Chicago and assume the duties of his position at once.

Yesterday afternoon as the steamship Serbia, of the Cunard line, was making preparations to sail from New York, the gang-plank gave way, causing a general panic, and the ship was delayed several hours. The ship was delayed several hours. The ship was delayed several hours.

Advices from Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, report the prevalence of a peculiar kind of cattle disease. In the first stage it is mild, in its second stage it is malignant and in its last stage its victims get wild, and to the extent and in many instances drown themselves.

Rockford's Forging Ordeal.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 12.—Chief of Police Webb is still at an attempt has been made to probe for the bullets, but drain tubes have been inserted in each ear. Dr. Webb's death at any hour. It has been developed that the forgeries extended over a period of several years. Webb signed G. Lander's name to the checks, and took it up before it became due. His total indebtedness was about \$200.

Another Victim of the Hatfield.

CHARLOTTE, W. Va., July 12.—J. W. Napier, a detective, better known as "Kentucky Bill," armed with warrants for the arrest of the Hatfield brothers, was shot and killed by one of the Hatfield brothers, who was taken out alive last night, and whose daughter was also the drowned, died to-day.

Desertions from an American Man-of-War.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Advices from Honolulu state there have been wholesale desertions from the United States steamer Charleston. Natives were hired to recapture the sailors, and all but eight were retaken. The sailors charged that the discipline was too severe.

Some Young Men and Their "Uncle."

This is one of the busiest seasons for us, and the impecunious young men are now about to go to the sea-shore and they leave with all they can dispose with in order to help their mothers and fathers while manning down there young men with money and angling for young women. Just now we have on hand a very large stock of overcoats, ulsters and watches, the advances on which will find their way in



SHOES.

The ladies are crowding our elegant shoe parlors every day, attending our great sale of fine Shoes. This is the last week in which to take your choice of our finest ladies' shoes for

\$3.75.

They are strictly hand-sewed and hand-welt, and are worth \$7, \$8, \$5 and \$4.50.

This week also we continue our offer of choice of all of our regular \$6, \$5 and \$4.50 Men's

Patent-Leather Shoes

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"When the weather cools no in the fall they will raise the money in some manner and then come in and redeem their pledges."

INFANT INSURANCE.

Horrible Abuses That the English House of Lords is Trying to Check.

The friendly societies which insure the lives of children have been found in England to be so many temptations to infanticide and child murder. So great has this evil become that the Lords, at the instance of the Bishop of Peterborough, have been legislating to check it. It is found that where a child is insured for a sum in excess of the amount necessary to pay funeral expenses, that excessive insurance is a means to a child's life. It is found that where a child is insured for a sum in excess of the amount necessary to pay funeral expenses, that excessive insurance is a means to a child's life.

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